

# Predicting Election Trends By Web Data

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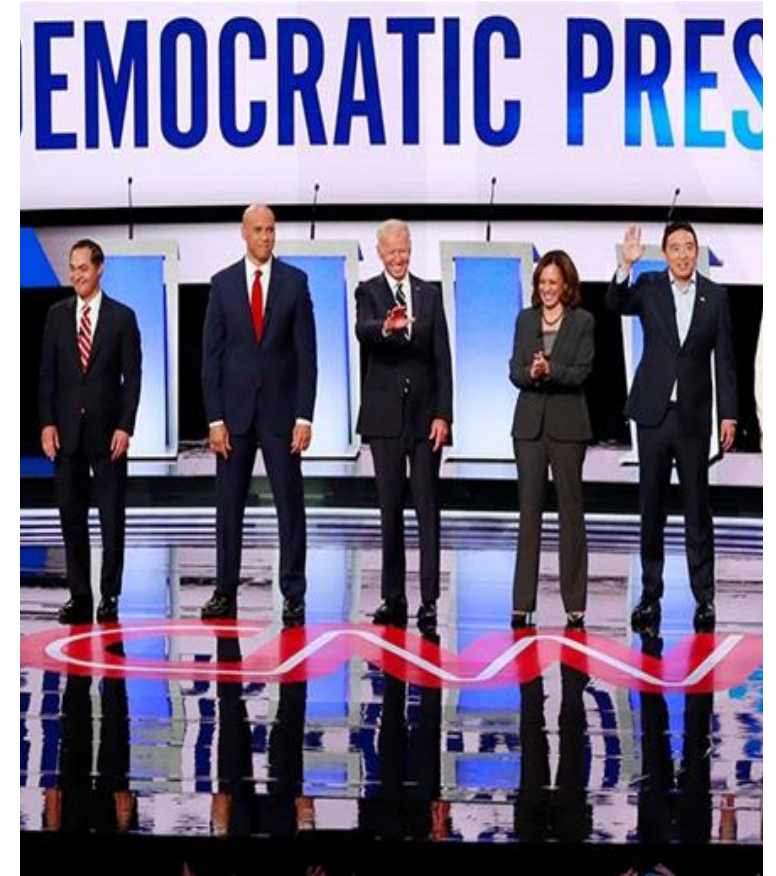
# Research Questions

Can we predict dynamic changes in voter support of political candidates by social media and web data?

- How does predictions informed by real-time web-data map with existing benchmark national opinion polls?
- Is web data informative of shifts in public opinion before, during and after debate?

Focus: October 15, 2019 Democratic Debate

Larger volume of social media data/post/search volume/opinion shifts



# Our study will use four primary data sources:

- 1. Twitter streaming API**
- 2. 2016 American Community Survey Data**
- 3. Google Trends**
- 4. Odd checkers Website**

<https://www.trendsmap.com/>



# Data source 1: Twitter streaming API

- Listening tweets from October 10 to October 20, 2019 for 10 days.
- Hashtags/Keywords: names and related terms of 12 candidates
- Tracking the number of twitter follower during the debate

The screenshot shows the Twitter interface for the #DemDebate hashtag. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, Moments, and a search bar with #DemDebate. Below this is a blue header with the hashtag #DemDebate. A navigation bar includes links for Top, Latest, People, Photos, Videos, News, and Broadcasts. The main content area features a live stream of a debate with a video player showing Pete Buttigieg speaking. Below the video, there are engagement metrics (20 replies, 125 retweets, 529 likes) and a tweet from Elizabeth Warren. To the left of the main content, there is a sidebar titled 'Worldwide trends' listing various hashtags and their tweet counts. At the bottom, there is a footer with copyright information and links to About, Help Center, Terms, Privacy policy, Cookies, and Ads info.

Home Moments #DemDebate

## #DemDebate

Top Latest People Photos Videos News Broadcasts

**Want to take advantage of all the new Twitter features?**  
It's simple – just log in.  
[Log in](#)  
[Sign up](#)

**Worldwide trends**

- #DemDebate 356K Tweets
- #DemocraticDebate 149K Tweets
- Rams 111K Tweets
- Tom Steyer 17.9K Tweets
- Tulsi 87.8K Tweets
- #USMNT 8,339 Tweets
- Klobuchar 33K Tweets
- Booker 56.5K Tweets
- Mayor Pete 19.7K Tweets
- Andrew Yang 23.7K Tweets

NBC News' live blog of the fourth Democratic primary debate of the 2020 presidential election, hosted by CNN and the New York Times, in Westerville, Ohio, on Oct. 15, 2019.  
NBC News Oct 15, 2019

**Pete Buttigieg** @PeteButtigieg · 2m  
The world needs an American president. It does not have one right now.  
#DemDebate

**Elizabeth Warren** @ewarren · 4m  
We need to get our troops out of Syria, but we need to do it the right way. Donald Trump has sucked up to dictators, cut and run on our allies, and worsened a humanitarian crisis in Syria. We need a president who makes our country and the world safer. #DemDebate

**Secular Talk** @KyleKulinski · 3m  
Here we go again! #DemDebate

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# Twitter streaming API (cont'd)

## **Sample tweets**

As we obtained a very large json file (100 GB in total), we randomly sampled 10000 for each of 12 candidate per day

## **Segregating positive and negative tweets**

- Cleaning: Select relevant variables of the tweets such as “text”, “retweet text” and “location”, remove hashtags and URLs and other twitter handles.
- Use `get_sentiment()` function to extract sentiment score for each of the tweets to understand the change over time.
- Classify the tweet sentiment as positive, negative and neutral(1, -1 and 0).

## **Volumetric Information**

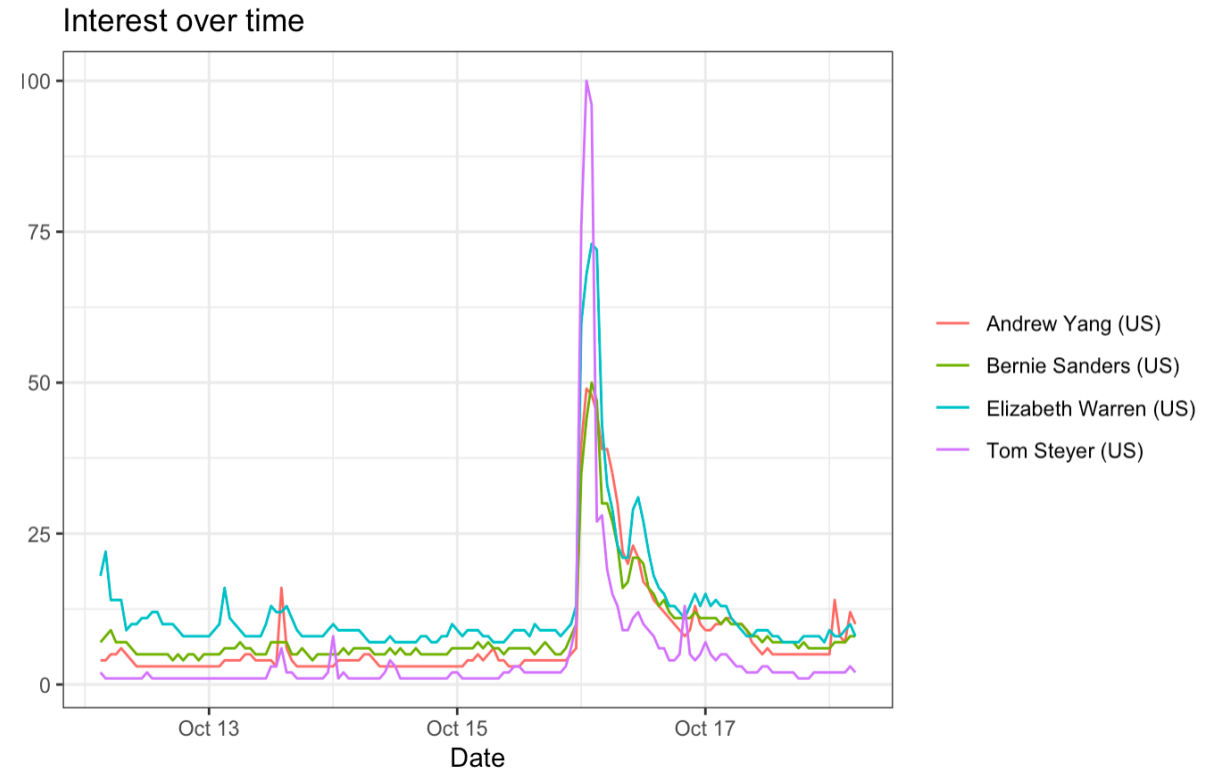
Changes in the number of followers and the public support of candidates may be correlated.

# Data Source 2: 2016 American Community Survey Data

- Use the “censusapi” R package to interface with the Census Bureau’s API to streamline the data collection process
- Variable selections: Select socio-demographic information at state level from 2016 ACS including “age”, “household income” and racial information to compute “Black African American Ratio”.
- Data cleaning and recoding, for example, recode “66666” into NA
- Use “state name” variable to link with twitter data and google trends data for further analysis.

# Data Source 3: Google Trend

- Webscraping of daily and hourly number of Google searches of each of the 12 candidates' names between October 10 and October 20.
- This Google search statistic may primarily reflect dynamic shifts in popularity of each candidate and how often people are talking about them. It does not involve any sentiment analysis or categorization of searches into positive or negative searches for candidates.
- As expected, there is a big spike in the hourly searches in the evening of October 15th during the debate hours and several hours following the debate.





## Data Source 4: Odds Checker Website

oddschecker

FootballHorse RacingGolfGreyhoundsPoliticsTennisRugby UnionBoxingAll Sports

POLITICSBREXITBRITISH POLITICSUS POLITICS

Best Odds Underlined

Odds Shortening

Odds Drifting

Sort By

	Sign Up Offers	£	£20	£20	£30	£20	£100	£40	£20	£40	£20	£30	£30	£10	£100	£25	£10	£50	£10	£100	£30	£30	£300	£20	£10
	Casino Offers	£	£50	£500	£50			£70	£50	£200	£50	£50	£5					£25	£		£1500				
	Special Offers																								
		bet365	sky bet	Ladbrokes	William HILL	MARATHON BET	betfair	BETVICTOR	PADDYPOWER.	UNIBET	CORAL	BETFRED	betway	BLACK TYPE	SPORT NATION	BoyleSports	SportPesa	For the better.	sportingbet	BETHARD	888sport	MoPlay	SPREAD EX	ROYAL PANDA	REDZONE
	QuickBet																								
+ Elizabeth Warren		10/11	10/11	1	5/6		10/11	8/11	10/11	10/11	1	1	4/5		5/6	10/11	5/6	5/6	1	5/6	10/11	5/6	10/11		5/6
+ Joe Biden		4	4	4	7/2		4	4	4	9/2	4	4	7/2		7/2	4	7/2	7/2	4	7/2	9/2	7/2	4		7/2
+ Pete Buttigieg		7	9	8	9		9	8	9	10	8	10	9		8	9	8	8	7	8	10	8	9		8
+ Bernie Sanders		9	10	10	9		9	8	9	10	10	10	9		11	10	11	11	10	11	10	11	10		11
+ Hillary Clinton		14	11	16	9		16	10	16	10	16	14	12		10	10	10	10	16	8	10	10	11		10
+ Andrew Yang		16	20	20	20		14	16	14	17	20	22	14		14	16	14	14	20	14	17	14	16		14
+ Kamala Harris		20	22	25	20		20	14	20	28	25	25	16		16	20	16	16	25	16	28	16	20		16

<https://www.oddschecker.com/politics/us-politics/us-presidential-election-2020/democrat-candidate>

# Web Scraping from Odd checkers Website

- Oddschecker is a website that combines betting odds for various bets from all major betting companies. We are interested in the bets on who will become the Democratic Party US presidential nominee. We focus on 12 candidates who participated in the CNN debate and collected data between October 10 and October 20.
- Convert betting odds data into implied probabilities.
- We collected data once a day. We further collected data shortly before and after the debate.
- The increases and decreases in implied probabilities of winning the nomination can be compared with political analyses by mainstream news organizations of debate performances of each candidate.

Questions?